



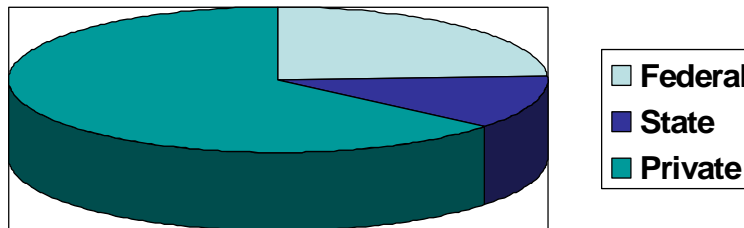
Colville National Forest

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Colville National Forest

Land ownership within the Colville River Watershed (acres):

Federal	158,247	(24.3%)
State	75,845	(11.7%)
Private	416,390	(64%)



Advisory Group Questions

- What does your organization know about the fecal coliform bacteria that comes off your land?
- What measures are being taken?
- What mitigation efforts are in place? Are these efforts anticipated to continue?
- What additional changes might be made to improve conditions?
- What conditions exist that may contribute to the problem that your organization does not know how to address?
- How do you let others know about funding? How do people find out about your funding sources?
- What is your organization doing to move wildlife away from water and to provide them forage?

Advisory Group Questions

- What additional actions might your organization take?
- The state standard for fecal coliform on the forest is only 50 colonies/100 mL. Can you explain the new standards?
- Explain what it would take to make the standard the same classification for all streams.
- Advisory group members understand there is an administrative rule making process underway. How does a person get involved in the standards setting process?
- Does the forest desire more stringent water quality standards within the forest boundaries compared to the standards Ecology sets for bodies of water inside and outside the forest boundary?
- What influence do you have to control the amount of wildlife within forest boundaries?

Advisory Group Questions

- Do you test as many cattle grazing allotment streams as non-grazing allotment streams? Is it a 1:1 ratio?
- Does WDFW have the same standards as the Forest Service standards?
- Does the Forest Service have any plans to eliminate their grazing allotments?
- Is there any information on whether there are septic waste problems from campgrounds?

Water Quality Standards

WAC 173-201A-030

Class AA (extraordinary).

(a) General characteristic. Water quality of this class shall markedly and uniformly exceed the requirements for all or substantially all uses.

(b) Characteristic uses. Characteristic uses shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- (i) Water supply (domestic, industrial, agricultural).
- (ii) Stock watering.
- (iii) Fish and shellfish: Salmonid migration, rearing, spawning, and harvesting. Other fish migration, rearing, spawning, and harvesting. Clam, oyster, and mussel rearing, spawning, and harvesting. Crustaceans and other shellfish (crabs, shrimp, crayfish, scallops, etc.) rearing, spawning, and harvesting.
- (iv) Wildlife habitat.
- (v) Recreation (primary contact recreation, sport fishing, boating, and aesthetic enjoyment).
- (vi) Commerce and navigation.

Water Quality Standards

WAC 173-201A-030

Class AA (extraordinary)

(A) Freshwater - fecal coliform organism levels shall both not exceed a geometric mean value of 50 colonies/100 mL and not have more than 10 percent of all samples obtained for calculating the geometric mean value exceeding 100 colonies/100 mL.

Water Quality Standards

WAC 173-201A-030

Class A (excellent)

- (a) General characteristic. Water quality of this class shall meet or exceed the requirements for all or substantially all uses.
- (b) Characteristic uses. Characteristic uses shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
 - (i) Water supply (domestic, industrial, agricultural).
 - (ii) Stock watering.
 - (iii) Fish and shellfish:
 - Salmonid migration, rearing, spawning, and harvesting.
 - Other fish migration, rearing, spawning, and harvesting.
 - Clam, oyster, and mussel rearing, spawning, and harvesting.
 - Crustaceans and other shellfish (crabs, shrimp, crayfish, scallops, etc.) rearing, spawning, and harvesting.
 - (iv) Wildlife habitat.
 - (v) Recreation (primary contact recreation, sport fishing, boating, and aesthetic enjoyment).
 - (vi) Commerce and navigation.

Water Quality Standards

WAC 173-201A-030

Class A (excellent)

(A) Freshwater - fecal coliform organism levels shall both not exceed a geometric mean value of 100 colonies/100 mL, and not have more than 10 percent of all samples obtained for calculating the geometric mean value exceeding 200 colonies/100 mL.

Water Quality Standards

WAC 173-201A

WAC 173-201A-080 Outstanding resource waters.

Waters meeting one or more of the following criteria shall be considered for outstanding resource water designation. Designations shall be adopted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 34.05 RCW, Administrative Procedure Act.

(1) Waters in national parks, national monuments, national preserves, national wildlife refuges, national wilderness areas, federal wild and scenic rivers, national seashores, national marine sanctuaries, national recreation areas, national scenic areas, and national estuarine research reserves;

WAC 173-201A-120 General classifications.

General classifications applying to various surface water bodies not specifically classified under WAC 173-201A-130 or 173-201A-140 are as follows:

(1) All surface waters lying within national parks, national forests, and/or wilderness areas are classified Class AA or Lake Class.

New Water Quality Standards

WAC 173-201A-200

Extraordinary Primary Contact Recreation:

Fecal coliform organism levels must not exceed a geometric mean value of 50 colonies/100 mL, with not more than 10 % of all samples (or any single sample when less than ten sample points exist) obtained for calculating the geometric mean value exceeding 100 colonies/100 mL.

Extraordinary primary contact:

- Waters providing extraordinary protection against waterborne disease; or
- Waters that serve as tributaries to shellfish harvesting areas.

New Water Quality Standards

WAC 173-201A-200

Primary Contact Recreation:

- Fecal coliform organism levels must not exceed a geometric mean value of 100 colonies /100 mL, with not more than 10 percent of all samples (or any single sample when less than ten sample points exist) obtained for calculating the geometric mean value exceeding 200 colonies /100 mL.

New Water Quality Standards

WAC 173-201A-600

Use designations -- Fresh waters.

(1) All surface waters of the state not named in Table 602 are to be protected for the designated uses of:

Salmon and trout spawning, noncore rearing, and migration;
primary contact recreation;
domestic, industrial, and agricultural water supply;
stock watering;
wildlife habitat;
harvesting;
commerce and navigation;
boating; and
aesthetic values.

(a) Additionally, the following waters are also to be protected for the designated uses of salmon and trout spawning, core rearing, and migration; and extraordinary primary contact recreation:

(i) All surface waters lying within national parks, national forests, and/or wilderness areas;